

MIKADO'S NATIONAL APPEAL.

TELLS THE DIET THERE MUST BE NO PAUSE IN THE WAR.

Emperor Opens Parliament and Calls on the Patriotic Impulses of the People to Sustain Him in the War—Russia Denies the Capture of 1,800 Japs.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, March 20.—The Diet was opened today. In the speech from the throne the Emperor said that having been desirous of preserving permanent peace in the Orient, the Imperial Government had been instructed to negotiate with Russia to that end, but as Russia had shown no sincere intention of preserving peace, to his regret hostilities had begun.

The Mikado said that now the nation could not pause with honor until the purpose of the war had been accomplished. He relied upon the nation to demonstrate its practical unity and to maintain the national prestige, the soldiers by their loyalty and valor and the legislators by harmonious cooperation. His Majesty ended his speech with a reference to the urgency measures prepared by the Government.

As the result of numerous important conferences it is evident that the Diet is prepared to vote all the funds necessary to the conduct of the war. Opposition has developed in some quarters to the Government scheme of spreading the increased taxation over a large number of items and to the establishment of monopolies in the manufacture of tobacco and salt.

There is also some opposition on minor points of the Government proposals. Further concessions are desired in the direction of economy in administrative expenditures. A sharp debate is expected on these points.

TOKIO, March 20.—The House of Representatives, replying to the Mikado's speech, expressed extreme gratification that his Majesty had declared war against Russia. The reply adds:

"Our executive arms at the front are repeatedly obtaining victory. This is solely due to the influence of your Majesty."

ARMIES DRAWING NEARER.

40,000 Russians and a Similar Number of Japs Face Each Other North of Anju.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—A despatch to the Standard from St. Petersburg says that 40,000 Russians are drawn up on the Ching-chung River, north of Anju, where a similar number of Japanese are believed to be. The latter's movements are closely watched by large bodies of Cossacks. The first land action is expected to take place in that neighborhood.

The reports received on Saturday say that all is quiet at Vladivostok, but disquieting reports are still received regarding Port Arthur. The naval authorities are perturbed over the difficulty of forwarding coal to Port Arthur and Vladivostok, where the supply is becoming short, and the warships are forced to economize.

It is rumored that a quantity of ammunition at Vladivostok cannot be used, as it does not fit the guns.

JAPAN'S NORTHERN MOVE.

St. Petersburg's Reports on the Military Force Near Helena Bay.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Telegraph says that trustworthy intelligence has been received that the reports of Japanese landing on the east coast of Corea are false. It is not believed that Gen. Nodzu, to whose 65,000 men 45,000 probably will be added by the middle of March, has designs on Vladivostok.

Gen. Linvitch's recent reinforcements are kept secret. Three weeks ago he had 32,400 men and fifty-four field guns, but it is expected that he will have 140,000 men by the middle of May, when the Japanese forces will be ready to advance against the Russian flank.

The military authorities are startled by the reported Japanese attempt to land at Helena Bay, which would put them within six miles of the railway. Bad weather is said to have stopped their landing. Energetic measures have now been taken to prevent their descent upon Helena Bay. Troops are concentrated at Fuchow, twenty-two miles south of Helena Bay.

DIDN'T CAPTURE 1,800 JAPS.

St. Petersburg Says the Reported Victory on the Yalu Is Untrue.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—The reported Russian victory on the Yalu River is frankly declared to have been impossible at military headquarters here. It is pointed out that to inflict such a crushing defeat on the Japanese the Russians would have had to have been numerically enormously superior to the enemy, which the Russians in Corea are not.

PARIS, March 20.—A despatch to the Echo de Paris from St. Petersburg says that there is no confirmation of the report that the Russians captured 1,800 Japanese on the Yalu River.

There have been slight skirmishes between scouts between the Russian line on the Yalu River and the Japanese line from Ping Yang to Gensan, Corea, but no battle has been fought. The distance between the opposing armies is great. The bulk of the Russian forces composing the front line have not passed the Yalu River.

LONDON, March 21.—A Kobe despatch refers to a report that Cossacks captured a Japanese Major, five other officers and two civilians in the vicinity of Wiju, and says they were all sent to Irkutsk. This may have been the foundation of the story of the capture of 1,800 Japanese.

CONDITIONS AT PORT ARTHUR.

A Captured Russian Says the Garrison Hasn't a Month's Food Supplies.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—There is a great discrepancy in the various despatches regarding the conditions at Port Arthur. A Nagasaki despatch says that one of the Russians captured on March 10, when the torpedo boat Stereguschichi was sunk,

says that there is a scarcity of food in Port Arthur due to the squeezing methods of the officers.

He declares that the supplies will not support the garrison more than a month. All are now on short rations. Repairing materials are scarce and wood is used to plug the shot holes in the Russian vessels.

The Chronicle's Tokio correspondent says that a distinguished Japanese naval officer who is now in Tokio, having been with the fleet in action, thinks that the war will be very protracted. He says that Port Arthur is a terribly hard nut to crack. He declares that the reported bombardment of Dally is false. He estimates that there are 30,000 Russians at Port Arthur and Dally, and another 30,000 guarding the railway.

A despatch to the Times from Wei-Hai-Wei gives what are evidently authentic accounts of the recent bombardments of Vladivostok and Port Arthur.

The correspondent says that Admiral Alexieff's report that the Japanese fleet was out of range of the Port Arthur forts was untrue. The forts were unable to reply to the Japanese because the latter took positions beyond the arc of training of the Russian guns.

In the destroyer engagement on March 10 all the vessels engaged were more or less damaged. The Japanese losses were six killed and eight wounded. One Japanese destroyer was hit on the waterline and two of her compartments were flooded and she sustained other damage, all of which was repaired in four days. The boat's quick-firing ammunition was wetted.

The Russian defeat, despite their superior numbers, was due to the superior shooting of the Japanese, and also to the fact that the Russians had only 3-pounders, while the Japanese had 6-pounders.

It is added that Admiral Makaroff is reported to be making good progress in repairing his damaged vessels. Unless Admiral Togo locks him in there may yet be a fleet action at sea. Admiral Togo has been comparatively passive recently, although his cruisers and torpedo boat destroyers are maintaining a close blockade of Port Arthur.

HELD IN NEWCHANG.

Americans and English Not Allowed to Leave—Japs Force Reconnoiters.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

LONDON, March 21.—The Newchwang correspondent of the Chronicle says he attempted to go outside the town Saturday and was arrested. All the English and Americans there are compelled to remain within the walls.

Russian officials say that the newly appointed American Consul cannot go to Mukden, and that probably the same rule will apply to the Consul appointed for Antung.

Four Japanese gunboats, three cruisers and two transports are reported to have arrived at the mouth of the river. They landed a party on Saturday night, who reentered after reconnoitering. The East Siberian Infantry, the Primoski Dragoons and a battery of field artillery arrived on March 15. The gunboat Slavouch, which is in the river, has been painted for war. She is ready to depart when the ice breaks up.

DMITRI DONSKOI LINGERS.

Protest Against the Russian Cruiser Remaining Near the Suez Canal.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ST. PETERSBURG, March 20.—It is denied officially that Admiral Irenius, aboard the Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi, has violated the terms of the international convention regarding the Suez Canal. No vessel has been stopped by the cruiser within three miles of the canal. Moreover, no vessel has yet been captured in those waters.

LONDON, March 20.—The protests here regarding the action of the Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi do not refer to the Suez Canal convention, but are directed against the serious interference and delay to all sorts of vessels, mercantile and passenger, which are constantly held up by the Dmitri Donskoi.

It is maintained that the warship has no right to be cruising in those waters on that or any other work, as she was only provided with coal at Port Said to enable her to proceed to her nearest home port, according to the well understood regulations.

JAPAN'S FOURTH ARMY CORPS

To Consist of 70,000 Men—Will Go to the Front in the Summer.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

ROME, March 20.—The Government is advised that preparations are under way for the mobilization of a fourth Japanese army corps of 70,000 men. The troops will be lightly equipped and will not be put into the field until summer.

RUSSIAN PROTEST TO JAPAN.

France Asked to Give Notice That Sanctions Bombardment Was Irregular.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 20.—Acting under instructions from St. Petersburg the Russian Ambassador here has asked Foreign Minister Delcasse to instruct the French Minister

The Weather.

Fair weather continued in the Atlantic States yesterday, the Western storm area having passed northeastward over the Lake regions. The pressure remained low in the Central States, where it was cloudy, with some showers, which prevailed in a part of the Lake regions. Another low pressure was over the North Pacific Coast States. It was cooler in the districts around the Lakes and warmer in about all other sections.

In this city the day was fair and warmer, with a light breeze; average humidity, 53 per cent; barometer, corrected to read to sea level, at 8 A. M., 29.94; at 3 P. M., 30.08.

The temperature yesterday, as recorded by the official thermometer, is shown in the annexed table:

WASHINGTON FORECAST FOR TO-DAY AND TO-MORROW.

For eastern New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jersey and Delaware, fair to-day; rain and warmer to-morrow; fresh northeast to north winds becoming easterly.

For Maryland and the District of Columbia, fair to-day followed by rain to-night and to-morrow; with rising temperature; fresh northwest to north winds becoming easterly.

For western New York, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For New England, fair to-day and to-morrow, with rising temperature; fresh northwest to north winds becoming easterly.

For the Pacific States, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For the Gulf States, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For the Southern States, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For the Western States, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For the Far West, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For the Hawaiian Islands, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

For the Philippines, fair to-day, except rain in west portion, with rising temperature; rain and warmer to-morrow; variable winds becoming fresh to brisk easterly.

THE Equitable Trust

Company will accept your bank account, subject to cheque, and allow a fair rate of interest.

It will take good care of your securities; it will collect bonds, rents, mortgages, interest, dividends, coupons, and every class of income; it will pay taxes and insurance, sell property, and undertake the care and management of estates.

THE EQUITABLE TRUST CO. OF NEW YORK.

Capital \$5,000,000.00 Building Capital \$3,000,000.00 Surplus 9,000,000.00

At Tokio to protest in the name of the

Czar's Government against the bombardment of Sanshantao, near Port Arthur, on March 10.

Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, maintains that the bombardment was a violation of Article 25 of The Hague convention. It is said that many innocent persons were killed.

NO MONEY FOR THE MINISTER.

Corean Representative in Russia Stripped—Lamsdorff Gives Him Money.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PARIS, March 20.—The Figaro's St. Petersburg correspondent tells an amusing story of the Corean Minister at the Russian capital. Since the outbreak of the war he has received no instructions of any kind from his Government and evidently he has been forgotten completely. Moreover, he was not provided with money and his cash became completely exhausted. He applied to a colleague in the Diplomatic Corps for a loan, and Count Lamsdorff, the Russian Minister of Foreign Affairs, upon hearing of the Minister's predicament, gave him instructions that he should be supplied with all the money he wanted as long as the war lasted.

The Minister was extremely grateful for the aid given him and hastened to subscribe \$25 to the Russian fleet fund.

TO HELP RUSSIAN RED CROSS.

Mrs. Potter Palmer is Getting Up a Benefit Among Chicago People.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Society people here are planning a big benefit for the Russian Red Cross Society. The idea originated with Mrs. Potter Palmer, in whose home it is probable that the benefit will be given. The money will be turned over to Princess Cantacuzene, a niece of Mrs. Palmer. It is expected that she will present it to the Russian Red Cross Society in St. Petersburg.

The benefit will be given within a fortnight of the present arrangements are carried out.

Correspondents Sent Back to Seoul.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

SEOUL, March 20.—All the newspaper correspondents have been sent back here from the north to await fresh permits. No important engagement is expected for three weeks.

Corea to Send Ping Yang Battalion North.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

TOKIO, March 17.—A telegram from Seoul states that the Corean military council is contemplating the dispatch of the Ping Yang battalion north as an army of national defense.

No Sympathy for the Russians.

DES MOINES, Ia., March 20.—Representative Head's resolution expressing sympathy for the Russians in the war with Japan, passed by the Iowa House yesterday. The vote against the resolution was almost unanimous.

LOST SUBMARINE NOT RAISED.

The At Still Under Water—Berwick Castle's Skipper Says He Didn't Sink Her.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

PORTSMOUTH, March 20.—The attempts to float the submarine boat A1, which was run on and sunk by the torpedo boat Berwick Castle on Friday off the Nab Lightship, have failed and salvage operations will be necessary to raise her. The external damage must be repaired and then compressed air must be forced into the boat until its power is sufficient to lift her.

HAMBURG, March 20.—When the captain

of the steamer Berwick Castle, which is now here, saw the English accounts of the sinking of the A1, he declared emphatically that it was impossible that his vessel could have sunk the boat.

He said he noticed a slight shock and then a second one like that of striking a hand lightly on a cabin wall. He saw the ship's flag and saw the signal of the flag that the Berwick Castle had collided with a torpedo. He added:

"We could not have sunk the A1, as we were not in the place where she was sunk."

He also said that the vessel could have been far more violent than it was.

HOSTILE MORE LEADER KILLED.

Last of the Irreconcilables in the Island of Jolo Shot on a Mountain.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

MANILA, March 20.—Gen. Wood reports that the allied datus in the island of Jolo drove the recalcitrant datus Panglima Hassan, the last of the Irreconcilables, from the place where he had been hiding since his defeat, near Siet Lake. One of the datus killed, two of Hassan's sons.

A detachment under Major Hugh Scott of the Fourteenth Cavalry surrounded Hassan on a mountain on March 11, and Hassan was killed. He was a second son of the datus and the promoter of the troubles in the island of Jolo. His death will leave the island pacified, no trouble being anticipated from the other leaders.

GRANT SPEAKS ON PRESIDENT.

Tells West Point Graduates That He Was Misquoted at Irish Club.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Brig.-Gen. Fred D. Grant last evening responded to the toast "The President of the United States" at the sixteenth annual dinner and reunion of the West Point graduates. He referred to his address on the same subject at the Irish Fellowship Club in New York, which had been misquoted. Then he declared that he had no objection to discussing the topic in the abstract, but did not want any one to mistake his meaning.

The General reviewed briefly the powers of the President. Thirty-three West Pointers attended the banquet. Among them were Gen. Miles, Hasbuck and ex-Gov. Upham of Wisconsin.

BOY RUN DOWN BY AUTO.

Nine-Year-Old's Foot Crushed—Machine Said to Be Wayne Kratzer's.

Nine-year-old Samuel Gretzen of 10 East 103d street was playing in front of his home yesterday afternoon when an automobile going west knocked him down. One of the wheels of the machine ran over the boy's right foot, crushing it.

The police say that the machine is owned by Wayne Kratzer of the publishing firm of Wayne Kratzer & Co. The boy's father made no complaint against Mr. Kratzer.

SULLY PROPOSES TO RESUME.

PROPOSITION TO BE SUBMITTED TO CREDITORS TO-DAY.

If It's Accepted, His Plan Is to Open Up Again on Tuesday—Liabilities Now Estimated at Three Millions—Partner Fagan Arrives From New Orleans.

As a result of an all-day conference between members of the firm of D. J. Sully & Co., Joseph H. Hoadley, the assignee of the firm, the firm's attorneys and George S. Graham, attorney for the assignee, a proposition was framed last evening which will be submitted to the committee of the firm's creditors this afternoon at 4 o'clock. If the proposition is accepted D. J. Sully & Co. will immediately resume business, probably on Tuesday morning.

The chairman of the creditors' committee is John H. McFadden. The proposition will be submitted by Mr. Cuthbertson of the firm of Hornblower, Byrne, Miller & Potter, attorneys for the firm, and will have the approval of Mr. Graham. While no one familiar with the terms of the proposition would give even an inkling of its terms last night, some of those who knew its terms said they believed it would be accepted by a majority of the creditors.

Those who held this belief gave as the reason for the faith that was in them that it would be easier for Sully & Co. to pull out of their difficulties as a going concern than as a defunct firm. They said they believed that Mr. Sully could settle up the business of himself and his associates better than an assignee could do it and to the greater advantage of the creditors, provided, of course, satisfactory security was offered to the creditors.

It was learned last evening that a fairly definite notion had been obtained from the accountants, who worked all day yesterday on the books, as to the total amount of the liabilities. It was said, however, that, inasmuch as it would be impossible for a day or two to get an accurate statement of the assets, it was deemed best not to make any announcement.

The difficulty the expert accountants had in arriving at any conclusion as to the value of the firm's assets was their inability to determine the actual value of the out-of-town accounts, which are many. It was said last night that there was only one man who can give anything like an accurate estimate of the value of some of the other assets, and he was not on hand yesterday. It may be stated, however, that the firm's books seem to show last night that the total liabilities would be very close to \$3,000,000. This is about \$1,000,000 higher than the figures on the Cotton Exchange estimated them on Saturday afternoon.

W. R. Fagan, the New Orleans member of the firm, arrived here yesterday, and it is expected that he will be of great assistance in fixing the value of those assets in which must be included the amounts due the firm from the various customers. Mr. Fagan arrived too late to be of any assistance to the accountants yesterday, but he will have a session with them today.

Mr. Sully spent the day at his new home, 6 East Sixty-second street, and took a short drive in the Park with Mrs. Sully yesterday afternoon. He was spoken of by the press as the country's cotton king early last week told the reporters, smiling that he did so, but he said that he would say nothing if he could and he couldn't if he would because, from the time he announced his suspension, he entered into a contract with the press that he would say nothing.

"And," added Mr. Sully, "I have always tried to do the best I know how to keep every contract I ever made. There seems to me to be great pressure to prevent me from keeping this one and so I'm going to do it."

BROOKLYN SALOONS CLOSE.

It All Came of a Few Remarks Let Fall by Commissioner Meadood.

Word was given out on Saturday night that the police would be more active yesterday in Brooklyn than in the past and saloonkeepers who had been in the habit of keeping open after hours were told to close up. They heeded the advice and, after midnight, everything was closed. This was especially noticeable in the vicinity of the Borough Hall.

Saloons that are not fortified with "hotel" licenses were closed, and in the so-called Rines law hotels the proprietors tried to live up to the law. The old time sandwich was brought forth again and occupied a place on the table.

This was due to the fact that the police inspectors were not going to take any more of the kind of a business. Commissioner Meadood visited Brooklyn and had a talk with the police inspectors.

"I'm only an ordinary man," he said, "and I have eyes and ears and there is no reason why you cannot see if you only use your eyes. This administration does not intend to stand for gambling in any form, and I am going to see that it is so. I could give you a list of these places, but it is up to you to find them just as I did when I was not trying."

The police inspectors summoned the various police captains and told them that it was up to them. And on Saturday night the captains were out and saw that the law was being enforced. They could give you a list of these places, but it is up to you to find them just as I did when I was not trying.

Only two arrests for violation of the Excise law were made in Brooklyn yesterday. One was made by the police of the Amity street station and the other was in Brownsville.

VICTIM OF HYDROPHOBIA.

Disease Manifests Itself Eight Weeks After McDonald Was Bitten.

PATERSON, N. J., March 20.—John McDonald, 45 years old, who was taken to St. Joseph's Hospital in Paterson yesterday, died last night. Eight weeks ago, while returning from a visit to his brother, Mr. McDonald was attacked by a large black dog which knocked him down and bit him in the hand. He washed the wound with salt and water and next morning he was better. He began to have trouble swallowing water. He called in a doctor who diagnosed the case as hydrophobia and sent McDonald to the hospital.

85 Cars Burned in Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 20.—Five men were severely injured and property worth between \$150,000 and \$200,000 was burned to-night by a fire which destroyed the great Western avenue street car barns of the Chicago Union Traction Company. The burning started in the Western avenue and Division street. Eighty-five cars of the Western avenue branch were destroyed.

Big New Telephone Central in Brooklyn.

For nearly an hour yesterday telephone communication in Brooklyn was interrupted while the cables were being cut in at the new Prospect telephone exchange at Clinton and Atlantic avenues. The building is seven stories high and cost \$350,000. The switchboard is unusually large and can accommodate 12,000 subscribers.

The Importations for the Year 1903 of

G. H. MUMM & Co.'s

Champagne

were 121,528 CASES

GREATER by nearly 20,000 cases

than the importations of any other brand.

The Extra Dry of the superb new vintage now arriving is conceded to be the choicest Champagne produced this decade.

A HALT ON TRUST BUSTING.

THE ADMINISTRATION TO KEEP QUIET TILL AFTER ELECTION.

Greatest Significance Is to Be Attached to Attorney-General Knox's Words. That the Government Has No Intention of "Running Amuck"—Coal Trust Safe.

WASHINGTON, March 20.—Since the Supreme Court handed down its decision in the Northern Securities case there have been much speculation and many widely published reports as to the policy of the Administration in regard to further trust hunting. The President and Attorney-General have, of course, followed what Mr. Justice Holmes declared in his dissenting opinion was the plain logic of the majority decision, by bringing criminal prosecutions against the officers of the Northern Securities Company and those persons who brought about the Northern railway merger. That would not be good politics, even if other reasons weighed in favor of criminal proceedings.

It can be authoritatively asserted, moreover, that the greatest significance is to be attached to the words used by Attorney-General Knox in his statement following the decision in the Securities case, when he said that the Government had no intention of "running amuck." No new cases of trust busting will occur between now and next fall's general election, if at all. Certain interests have long clamored for a prosecution of the anthracite coal mine owners and coal carrying railroads of Pennsylvania, and there is no doubt that they are violating the Interstate Commerce act, but President Roosevelt will pay no attention to these.

With just as much confidence, it can be said that the Administration will continue its prosecution of the so-called beef trust if occasion arises. The opportunity may not arise, however, and it is believed that the President will have no regrets if it does not. The political campaign is on hand and there is no doubt that Mr. Roosevelt and his chief advisers feel that there has been enough anti-trust agitation for the present.

The reason that there is no immediate prospect of further proceedings against the beef packers is that the packers have not yet prepared the way for the argument of the case before the Supreme Court. Since last fall, when the decision of the Circuit Court against the beef combine was handed down, the defendants have not complied with the rule to print the court records and file it with the Supreme Court, to which they appealed. The time within which the record must be filed has yet some time to run, and the defendants fail to file within the specified period the case will go by default.

The officers of the Department of Justice declare that the beef packers have no adequate defense, and some of them predict that the record of the lower court will not be filed and that, therefore, the case will never be argued before the Supreme Court.

RESERVES OUT FOR A SHOOTING

In the Uptown Italian Colony and Cops Feared a Riot.

Alessandro Sico, a young Italian tin-smith, who refuses to give his address to the police, got in a row with another Italian in 141st street near Second avenue last evening. Somebody fired two shots at him and Sico dropped unconscious on the sidewalk. He was taken to the hospital in his right side.

Policemen Neil and Serg. Hulse heard the shots and ran up. Neil saw three men running into the Italian settlement at 342 East 141st street and chased them, while Hulse, seeing Italians running around in an excited manner and hearing the firing, ran to the reserve force at the East 141st street police station. They found no riot.